

# VINITA DAILY CHIEFTAIN.

VOL XIV. NO. 181.

VINITA, OKLAHOMA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27 1912.

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

## STATE OFFICIALS ASK LEGISLATION

Cruce Submits Department Recommendation in Special Message—  
Demands Are Varied.

Oklahoma City, Nov. 27.—Many important changes are suggested in Oklahoma laws by state department heads, whose recommendations Governor Cruce made public Tuesday in a supplemental message to the members of the Fourth legislature. The various recommendations, gathered together in one pamphlet, with a brief preface of transmission by the governor, were given out, to the newspapers and mailed to the legislators as was the governor's message itself.

State Bank Commission J. D. Lankford advocates a law making it a felony to circulate reports derogatory to the financial condition of banks; asks plainer and more definite banking criminal statutes, and heavy penalties for bank robbery; advocates a "bad check" law; would absolutely prohibit any state banker advancing any funds of his bank to firms or corporations in which he is interested, or to any relative or person with whom he is connected in any way; urges that all public funds of the state should be deposited in state banks; that building and loan associations should be placed under the supervision of the banking department.

"With reference to the bank guaranty feature of our law," says Commissioner Lankford, "will say it is not growing in favor with the banks, but it is becoming more popular each day with the people." He recommends a fixed specific tax against banks to keep up the guaranty fund and that if this is not enough in emergency, the state make up the balance.

### Insurance Department.

Insurance Commissioner Perry A. Ballard submits thirteen recommendations, as follows: That the insurance commissioner be given the same general power over insurance rates and rate regulation as the corporation commission has over corporations; that the minimum paid up stock of fire companies be not less than \$100,000, and \$50,000 surplus required; that all insurance companies be placed under the jurisdiction of the insurance department as soon as chartered; that the expense of promotion and organization of insurance companies be not more than 15 per cent of the amount realized from the sale of capital stock; that a tax of at least 5 per cent be levied on premiums of unauthorized companies; that it be made misdemeanor to represent an unauthorized insurance company in any capacity; that insurance companies in any capacity; that insurance companies be required to bond all their agents; that insurance companies should be penalized for accepting insurance from unauthorized agents; that the legislature should make a sufficient appropriation to pay the benefits under the firemen's pension law; more stringent regulations around insurance receiverships are desired; also a bill relating to "excess insurance in unauthorized companies;" regulating reinsurance contracts and giving the department supervision over such.

### Wilson's Recommendations.

State Superintendent R. H. Wilson comes in with twenty-six recommendations, not the least of which is that all teachers should be required to stand a physical examination and furnish a certificate of good health. He also urges that the compulsory attendance law be amended to require a six months' attendance instead of three; that the university be supported by a millage tax; that the qualifications of county superintendents be raised to that of a normal school graduate; that the county treasurer be made the custodian of district school funds; that cities may make a levy sufficient for a nine months' school without a vote, and district, a six months' school; that no teacher should be engaged in any city without the approval of the city superintendent, nor in the county, without that of the county superintendent; that the nepotism law thirds of the patrons of any school district, a relative of a member of the board may be employed; that after 1918, no teacher should be licensed to teach who has not an education equivalent to a four-year high school course; that psychology, biology and literature should be added to the requirements of a first grade certificate; that teachers on a third grade certificate be prohibited from drawing more than \$50

per month, and those on second grade certificates, from drawing more than \$60.

Superintendent Wilson also recommends changes in the control of the eleemosynary institutions; and that the text book commission be made a separate commission. He suggests several other minor or technical changes in existing laws.

### Appropriations Asked.

On behalf of the state board of education, he recommends appropriations as follows: For an additional building at the Edmond normal; \$25,000 for the Tahlequah normal improvements; \$50,000 for a dormitory at the Chickasha girls' college; \$200,000 for the Enid institution for the feeble-minded; \$25,000 for a school and chapel for the orphan home; \$200,000 for the Sulphur college for the deaf; and appropriations for a home for the blind, for the boys' training school at Palls Valley, for improvements at the school for negro orphans at Taft; and at the negro A. and M. college at Lankston. State Treasurer "Bob" Dunlop recommends that the state treasurer be custodian of all public funds of the state of any kind whatever, and that all departments and commissioners collecting moneys shall deposit such with the state treasurer whenever they have \$100 in their hands, except the county treasurers, who shall remit to the state treasurer the first Monday of each month. "The state treasurer also should be allowed to make a call for warrants every thirty days, if necessary."

Secretary of State Benjamin F. Harrison calls attention to several defective statutes, in which through omission or carelessness, important points are missing.

He strongly urges that all hearings on protests against the initiative and referendum be transferred from his office to the sole jurisdiction of the supreme court. He asks a general law governing the distribution of statutes and session laws. He urges that the state grain commission be abolished, and the work turned over to the state board of agriculture, asks a change in the method of making reports in his office; asks for plainer statutes relative to the fees to be paid by foreign corporations, and asks that some restrictions be put around the appointment of notaries so that unqualified persons would not be named. One important recommendation that the secretary of state makes is that corporations be required to pay in a certain amount of their capital stock before applying for a charter, "and limiting the time when the remainder should be paid in."

### Better Road Laws Wanted.

State Highway Commissioner Sidney Suggs asks the repeal of all existing road laws and the enactment of a code that centralizes the matter of making and working roads under competent direction. His recommendations call for a systematic plan, the object of which "shall be to secure results and not to provide offices." All road taxes should be paid in cash. Bids for road and bridge building should be made upon standard plans and specifications fixed by the state in order to prevent pooling and combinations of bridge concerns and contractors. The county should be made the unit in place of the township in road work; a new road improvement district law should be passed; the automobile tax should be raised from \$1 to a registration fee of \$5 for each machine in the state; the state highway fund should be augmented from other sources, such as taxes upon pipe lines, telephone companies and others utilizing the public highway; convict labor might be used instead of funds whenever practical.

The state board of public affairs, composed of Messrs. Lon Frame, E. B. Howard and Eugene Morris, devotes its part of the supplemental message to a business-like argument in favor of more economical methods in purchasing state supplies.

Miss Kate Barnard, commissioner of charities and corrections, urges the need of a girls' training school for incorrigible or wayward girls; points out the need of radical changes in the penal system, and urges a bill calling for a complete modern system of caring for and treating the insane.

Dr. J. C. Mahr, commissioner of health, says: "The state by appropriation should furnish antitoxin free," and "a marriage license should be refused when one of the contracting parties is suffering from a contagious or infectious disease that will endanger the life and health of the other." And "provision should be made by the state for the proper care and segregation of patients having tuberculosis." Stream pollution should be prohibited and competent inspection for water supplies and plants required. The hotel inspection act should be amended

## A FAR-REACHING COURT DECISION

Special Improvement Taxes Declared  
to Be Illegal.

A decision of far-reaching and unusual importance was rendered in Judge Davis' court here yesterday involving the validity of special improvement bonds for paving several blocks of the business streets of Vinita by E. J. Overley & Co., some three years ago. The suit was brought by Morris F. Knight against the estate of Dr. A. M. Clinkscales to recover the amount of the improvement tax levied against the lot upon which the Cherokee building at the corner of Wilson street and Canadian avenue stands. The case hinged upon the census of 1907 as ordered by President Roosevelt preparatory to the ratification of the state constitution. Judge Davis held the census of 1907 upon which the improvement bonds were issued was not a legal census and therefore improvement taxes levied thereunder are not legal and cannot be collected.

Vinita became a city of the first class based upon the Roosevelt census which showed a population of more than 3,000 whereas the government census of 1900 showed only a little more than 2,300.

If this decision stands the test of the higher courts, all the special improvement bonds issued against Vinita property are null and void, and the question arises as to whether Vinita is a city of the first class.

### Thanksgiving Recess.

In accordance with the annual custom long established at the State University, school will be dismissed from Wednesday noon, November 27, until Monday morning December 2. The season of Thanksgiving furnishes the students rest from their work which will strengthen them for their tasks which follow and an excellent opportunity to visit friends and relatives. Most of the students will be found at home on "Turkey Day" while others will have chosen to remain at the university and employ the time in making up back work. In each event the recess is welcomed and will be well spent. The holidays will perhaps be welcomed more by the Sooner gridironers than any one else, for on that day they will play the University of Colorado at Denver, and close the memorable football season of 1912. This season has been the hardest ever essayed by the Sooner team and has required almost super-human strength on their part. Thanksgiving day will close their season's work and usher in a season of welcomed rest for the crimson warriors.

### Notice to Patrons of Postoffice.

Thursday a legal holiday. City carriers will make their first trip. The general delivery window will be open from 9 to 10 a. m. Mail will be distributed to lock boxes as usual.

S. E. WALLER, P. M.

ed to provide for state instead of county inspection. A school of instruction for health officers is recommended.

### For the State Reformatory.

Warden Clyde Reed of the reformatory at Granite urges a special reformatory statute to include the indeterminate sentence; for the parole system; for pardon after terms of parole have been fulfilled; for teaching inmates useful trades. He asks also that judges be required to commit eligible prisoners to this institution; that provision be made for the care of prisoners with infectious diseases, and that laws against "escape" be made more rigid.

Director W. D. O'Brien of the state geological survey asks the establishment of a commission to inquire into the cause for the high price of coal, etc.; for investigation of water available for irrigation purposes; for a mineral exhibit at the Panama exposition, and finally, asks a law giving state geological experts passage across private property where some ignorant or eccentric person should object.

W. M. Malone, building and loan auditor, backs up State Bank Commission Lankford in his recommendations that all building and loan associations be brought under the supervision of the department.

Adjutant General Frank M. Cannon asks a small appropriation for the "Troops Called Out" fund.

## FRANK J. CANNON ON MORMONISM

First U. S. Senator From Utah—Organizer Republican Party in Utah  
—Editor Rocky Mountain News.

The entire country is stirred at the present time over the disclosures which are being made by Ex-United States Senator Frank J. Cannon in his series of articles in Everybody's Magazine—a series on present day status of Mormonism and the part it plays in the American life as a whole and is likely to play in the future. These articles are written by a man who was Mormon Ambassador to Washington in 1888 and 1890, the son of the first counselor of the Mormon Church. These articles are of even more far reaching importance and intense interest than those of Thos. Lawson and those of Judge Ben Lindsey which appeared in the same magazine in the recent past and caused almost worldwide comment.

To the thousands of readers of this great and vital series, the announcement that Mr. Cannon is to go upon the lecture platform under Redpath management, the same bureau which booked Henry Ward Beecher, John B. Gough and Wendell Phillips, and which numbers on its list of the present day, the majority of the great orators and public men of our time, will be of unusual interest. To lecture course committees is offered a rare opportunity to present to their patrons a really great man at a time when his name is daily upon the lips of thousands of readers, some of whom are undoubtedly to be found in every town where there is a Lyceum course.

To thousands of people who are reading articles which have been running in Everybody's, the disclosures there made came like a bolt of lightning out of a clear sky. Many of us had supposed that Mormonism was an issue of the past. To the contrary, we are informed that 2500 Mormon missionaries are circulating throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, the Hawaii Islands and Europe. They are gaining ground rapidly and not only in religious matters, but in political circles and in the world of business as well.

Hon. Frank J. Cannon was reared in the seclusion of the Salt Lake Valley in the environment of Mormon circles a thousand miles from any other civilization. Racially a Mormon, and proud of their achievements in many ways, he never avowed himself ecclesiastically a Mormon.

For years he has been fighting polygamy in the Mormon Church. When the Mormons pledged themselves to do better, he interceded for them at a time when they were threatened with disfranchisement. He took a prominent part in all the public affairs of the Mormons, all the time depending on their promises of reform. His antagonism to some of their practices however, which they persisted in despite their promises, finally resulted in his ex-communication from the church.

He opposed the election of Apostle Reed Smoot to the Senate, and when Smoot was finally seated Cannon withdrew from Utah, believing that little more could be done, at least for some time.

Hon. Mr. Cannon speaks with authority on matters of Mormonism, if ever a man did. The interest in this subject is also apparent from the fact that two other great magazines are running articles at this time on Mormonism.

The subject of Mr. Cannon's lecture will be "The Modern Mormon Kingdom."

Mr. Cannon will lecture at the Vinita High School Auditorium, Wednesday evening, December 4.

### Compliments of State Fair.

More than \$20,000 was distributed in premiums at the Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition, Oklahoma City, according to a report just made by Secretary I. S. Mahan, who was re-elected unanimously by the board of directors to guide the destinies of the 1913 state fair, to be held September 23 to October 4, 1913.

This large amount of money does not include the purses paid out in the speed department but represents money paid owners of live stock, premiums on farm products, county exhibits and other displays which represented to a large extent the enterprise of the people of Oklahoma. The

following is a detailed statement of awards paid out: Beef cattle, \$4,161; dairy cattle, \$1,105; heavy horses \$2,255; jacks and jennets, \$179; mules \$80; light horses, \$500; horse show, \$2,695; sheep, \$722; swine, \$2,095; poultry, \$971.50; farm products \$597; county exhibits, \$1,235; horticulture, \$143; floriculture, \$184; dairy department, \$350.04; bees and honey, \$285; fine arts, \$408.50; educational, \$270.50; culinary, \$275.50; textile, \$605.75; boys' and girls' contest, \$200; boys' corn contest and boys' cotton contents yet to be ascertained.

Statistics show that the total number of exhibitors at the 1912 State Fair exceeded that of any previous year by at least one thousand, the total for 1912 being 2,359. There were exactly 8,073 entries in all classes, not including the speed department, as follows: Beef cattle, 423; dairy cattle, 152; heavy horses, 425; jacks and jennets, 41; mules, 6; light horses, 123; horse show 343; sheep, 165; swine, 617; poultry, 1,147; farm products, 642; county exhibits, 28; horticulture, 259; floriculture, 63; dairy, 89; apairy, 67; minerals, 52; fine arts, 504; education, 225; culinary, 1,231; textile, 1,471.

These figures show that a state-wide interest has been created in the Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition, and the directors at the annual meeting ordered a complete revision of the premium list for 1913 with a view of providing for a still greater variety of exhibits. Work of the premium book has already been begun by Secretary Mahan.

At the annual stockholders meeting, all of the old directors were re-elected and when the directors met to make plans for 1913, President John Fields indicated that his personal business would force him to retire. Resolutions of regret were adopted and J. L. Wilkin for three years treasurer of the state fair was elected president. Other officers elected: Vice president, Weston Atwood; secretary, I. S. Mahan; treasurer, J. F. Warren.

### Notice to City Warrant Holders.

Please turn all warrants into the city clerk at once, in order that payment may be made.

A. J. CLERK, City Clerk.

### Pryor Bank Closed.

The First State Bank of Pryor closed its doors this morning and is in the hands of the state banking board. W. L. Jones is president, and J. C. Martin, cashier of this bank. It has a capital stock of \$25,000.

Contractor Corlett says that he is to build a new hotel at Pensacola in the near future.

"There was but one case up in police court this morning and this gentleman was fined eight dollars for disturbing the peace."

Mrs. Nora Hester Axtell, Mrs. Vaughn, Misses Hilda Gatewood, Gladys Jones, Opal Love Burkhalter and Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Crawford will go to Bluejacket this evening where Mrs. Crawford gives a recital under the auspices of the public school of that place.

## NEOSHO HIGH TEAM PLAYS HERE TOMORROW

There will be a football game at the high school grounds tomorrow afternoon between the Vinita high school team and the high school team from Neosho. Both teams are in good condition and have been playing fast football all season and this is expected to be one of the best games played here. The game will be called at 2 o'clock and a large crowd is expected.

## S e Equipment secutive nights Theatricals

The First Successful French Farce Produced in America in the Present Decade.

Ebullient Situations Throughout

es  
and Boxes \$1.00

There's a laugh a minute, by actual count, during the playing time of "The Girl From Rector's," at Joe Weber's Theatre. Paul M. Potter's adaptation of the amusing, not to say startling, French farce "Luce," has caught the fancy of Broadway, and the walls of Weber's almost bulge nightly with the crowd.—New York American.

National Democratic League of Clubs of Vinita, Craig County.

President, J. J. Spencer; first vice president, E. N. Williamson; second vice president, C. R. Barnes; secretary, C. O. Berry; assistant secretary, Felix Ridenhour; sergeant at arms, Everett Hendricks; marshal, V. A. Kinslow; delegate to Washington, J. J. Spencer.

E. McNair was in town yesterday afternoon from Pryor.

Although Larger by More  
Than 40 Per Cent,  
You'll Find This New  
Store Filled to Overflowing  
With Merchandise  
Come In

**Sanders-Wright**  
VINITA'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE